The VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

The Freedom of the Preſs is one of the great Bulwarks of Liberty, and can never be reſtrained but by deſpotic Governments.

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To the CLERGY *and* LAITY *of the* CHURCH *formerly eſtabliſhed in* VIRGINIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE intereſts of religion and morality have induced me to offer you this ſhort addreſs. It is neither to plead the cauſe of excluſive eſtabliſhments, nor to vilify any profeſſion different from our own. The author is no friend to the former, and as to the latter, rational and moral conduct are the beſt criterions by which we may judge of their purity. The author is, however, a friend to thoſe forms of church government which have the ſanction of the holy ſcriptures. It is for this reaſon he could wiſh to ſee that ſociety of Chriſtians reſcued from a total extinction which has epiſcopal ordination as its baſis, and which has adopted a MODE of public worſhip not only the moſt decent, but the moſt rational and uſeful.

The Chriſtian religion, conſidered both in a moral and political point of view, deſerves the attention of all parties in every ſtate. But as uniformity of ſentiment is a chimera of the brain alone, it becomes the duty of each to endeavour to maintain that form which they think moſt uſeful and agreeable to themſelves, moſt likely to preſerve order and decency in their public worſhip, and moſt promotive of learning and morality, as far as ſuch endeavours do not interfere with the civil rights of others.

But how will this be effected with us unleſs ſome mode be adopted for a continuance of ordination? Circumſtances unavoidable muſt ſoon leave us without proper or deſirable perſons for the performance of the duties of a Clergyman. It is neither the intereſt of ſociety or of religion that ſuch duties ſhould be attempted by the illiterate, much leſs by the immoral. Daily experience convinces us that miracles are no longer the attendants of that profeſſion. Confuſion, ignorance, and intolerable abſurdities, may amuſe the vulgar for a while, but the mind ſoon revolts againſt them; it wiſhes to ſee regularity, order, and good ſenſe, aſſume their deſerved rank.

But if a continuance of ordination could effect ſo valuable an end, how is it to be obtained? Here is the difficulty. But does it ariſe from the real nature of the caſe, or from that averſion which the mind has to any thing novel in matters of ſo ſerious and important a nature? Cuſtom and ancient uſages too often uſurp the place of juſtice. But this is the age to attack uſurpation over the juſt rights of mankind in every inſtance. The attention of tyranny, or regal power, is never confined to one object. Perhaps we ſhall be able to prove that epiſcopacy, as eſtabliſhed in England at preſent, is one of the many encroachments of this power upon the juſt rights of the people, and that a *free election* to that office was not only the moſt ancient uſage of that country, but alſo the true apoſtolic mode.

As this is an addreſs to thoſe alone who are already convinced that epiſcopacy is an inſtitution warranted by the holy ſcriptures, it is my deſign only to ſhew that the office is altogether dependent upon a *free election* of the Clergy and people. If this can be ſhewn, I doubt not but it will be readily admitted that we may, as a tolerated ſociety, not only maintain our exiſtence, but upon principles much purer, and more Chriſtian, than formerly.

The learned Blackſtone, in his commentaries, book 1. chap. 11. informs us, "that *election* was, in *very early times*, the uſual mode of elevation to the epiſcopal chair throughout all Chriſtendom, and that (ſays he) was promiſcuouſly performed by the laity, as well as by the Clergy;" for which he cites very ample authorities. But afterwards a complaint of tumultuous elections, together with the ſuppoſed royal prerogative of granting the inveſtitures of temporalities, ſerved the deſigns of Emperors and Kings as a pretence to invade the freedom of election, and the ſame pretence of tumult proved equally favourable to the oppoſite deſigns of Popes; ſo that their jarring intereſts ſeemed, however, united in their endeavours to deprive the church of her ancient right; and therefore "the policy of the court of Rome at the ſame time began by degrees to exclude the *laity* from any ſhare in theſe elections, and to confine them (ſays the learned judge) wholly to the Clergy, which at length was completely effected."

It appears, Mr. Sharpe informs us, that the Saxon, or Engliſh church, though much leſs ancient than the Britiſh, Iriſh, and Scotch churches, did enjoy the privilege of *electing Biſhops*. The Monk Matthew Paris has tranſmitted to us a memorable example of this in his account of the election, A. D. 1095, of the celebrated Ulſtan: "Proceſſu autem temporis Ulſtanus, unanimi conſenſu, tam *Cleri*, quam *totius plebis*, in Epiſcopum *eligitur*." And even in later times, when the *Romiſh corruptions* had ſo far prevailed as to exclude the laity from elections, yet the Clergy ſtill enjoyed the free right of electing their Prelates, whether Abbots or Biſhops; for the learned judge informs us that this right was granted, in a charter, "to all the monaſteries and cathedrals in the kingdom by King John, and alſo that this grant was expreſsly recognized and confirmed by King John's *magna charta*, and was again eſtabliſhed by ſtatute 25, Edward III. This ſtatute, ſays Mr. Sharpe, firſt gave parliamentary authority, indeed, to the King's *congé d'eſlire* (though it was in uſe long before.) The right of election was alſo fully eſtabliſhed by preceding ſtatutes, ſtill in force, though, unhappily for this kingdom, continues Mr. Sharpe, not in uſe, as, "there ſhall be free elections of dignities in the church." 9 Edward II. chap. 14. And again, *elections ought to be free*. 3 Edward I. chap. 5.

Thus, as it may be clearly proved that the churches of Britain and Ireland have a juſt and ancient right to elect their Biſhops, and did actually exert that right for many ages, till the uſurpations of Monks and Popes over the parochial Clergy occaſioned the interference of Kings, ſo it is no leſs evident that the preſent mode of election by *congé d'eſlire* (agreeable to the act 25, Henry VIII.) is a total perverſion of that juſt and ancient right above mentioned. This practice, however, cannot be cenſured in ſtronger terms than thoſe in which it is expreſsly condemned by a ſubſequent act of parliament (1 Edward VI. chap. 11.) though the former act is ſuppoſed to be ſtill in force, viz. "The ſaid elections be, in very deed, *no elections*, but only by a writ of *congé d'eſlire*, have colours, ſhadows, and pretences of elections, ſerving, nevertheleſs, to no purpoſe," &c.

But it is of more concern to us to conſider what was the primitive apoſtolic mode of filling up this office. The primitive election mentioned in Acts i. 15 to 26, was not only the election of an Apoſtle, but alſo of a Biſhop, the office or charge of a Biſhop being apparently included in the apoſtolic dignity. For though Matthias (ſays the learned Sharpe) on whom the lot fell, was immediately "numbered among the eleven Apoſtles," yet the vacant charge to which he was elected was unqueſtionably no epiſcopal charge. The expreſſion of the Holy Ghoſt in the prophecy of the pſalmiſt (pſalm cix. 8. "let another take his *office*") proves that the ſaid office was of that nature, for the Hebrew word, commonly rendered *his office*, the ſame author continues, properly ſignifies a *viſitatorial* office, which expreſſion, by the ancient authors of the ſeptuagint verſion, as well as the *Apoſtle Peter*, was conceived to be of the ſame general import as an office of *ſuperintendency*, and therefore they called it an *Epiſcopate*. "Let another take his *Epiſcopate*, or Biſhoprick." Matthias, therefore, and the other Apoſtles, were properly *Epiſcopi*, or Biſhops; and the *right of nomination* to the vacant charge was not then confined to the Apoſtles alone (as Dr. Hammond, without authority of ſcripture, has aſſerted) but an appeal was made to the ſenſe of the whole congregation, or crowd of perſons, then preſent, by the Apoſtle Peter, and THEY accordingly appointed *two*, and afterwards, joining in ſolemn prayer, ſubmitted the deciſion of the election, by lot, to the providence of God. The very learned and judicious Eraſmus was of the ſame opinion reſpecting the appointment of *two* perſons by the congregation, or the 120 *Diſciples*: "Hæc oratio, ſays he, quum placuiſſet *multitudini*, ſtatuerunt duos, ſpeaking of Peter's addreſs to the people. And a little afterwards he gives a commendation of that primitive example.

Thus, I think, it is clearly ſhewn, from the *Acts*, that the appointment to the office of Biſhop was by the voice of Clergy and laity. What we have ſaid concerning the moſt ancient cuſtom of the church confirms this opinion.

I muſt beg leave to ſubjoin one argument more to ſhew the neceſſity of preſerving the exiſtence of that religious party in the ſtate which has hitherto gone under the denomination of the church of England. It is an argument which equally affects the good citizen, whether he be attached to Preſbyterianiſm, to Epiſcopacy, or whether he be equally indifferent to every ſpecies of religious worſhip. Eſtabliſhments are, on all hands, confeſſed to be inconſiſtent with a free government. It is therefore neceſſary, to prevent their taking place, that no particular ſect, like Aaron's ſerpent, ſhould ſwallow up the reſt. It is rather abſolutely neceſſary that, if poſſible, a proper equilibrium ſhould be maintained between all parties. Policy would contemplate them as ſuſpended upon a lever, the fulcrum of which is the General Aſſembly, whoſe great object ſhould be to maintain a proper equipoiſe. The depreſſion of one muſt neceſſarily produce the exaltation of the other.

It now only remains that a proper method ſhould be propoſed which would be the moſt likely to produce the end in view. I wiſh, indeed, this could come from a more able counſellor than I can pretend to be. There can, however, be no impropriety in propoſing a convention of laity and Clergy for this purpoſe. Two laymen and one Clergyman from each pariſh, delegated by the people, might form ſuch a convention, wherein they might determine whatever would be moſt effectual to preſerve the exiſtence of their religious ſociety; and what time can there be more favourable for their deſign than the enſuing Aſſembly? A meeting of the Clergy is expected on the 16th of May. Let this be as full as poſſible, and there will be little doubt but that they will find all men of ſenſe and worth ready to ſucceur their pious endeavours.

I am, I truſt, with all ſincerity,

A FRIEND TO EQUAL LIBERTY.

The following is taken from a Whitehaven paper, of the 3d of January.

LONDON, *December* 29, 30.

IT is ſaid, that Admiral Keppel, early in the ſpring, will ſail for America, with a large ſquadron under his command; and that Lord Amherſt will certainly be appointed to the command in America.

Upwards of 20,000 chaldrons of coals have been this week ordered upon ee miniſſion for America.

Three battalions of the guards, conſiſting of 800 men each, are to be formed from the draughts to be made from the three regiments, to embark the latter end of next month for America.

The additional German auxiliaries intended for ſervice in America, are to embark at Hamburg the beginning of February next.

On Wedneſday laſt when their Graces the Dukes of Athol and Hamilton waited on his Majeſty at the Levee at St. James's, their Graces made an offer to his Majeſty of raiſing a regiment on their own eſtates, after the ſame plan as that of Manchester, to ſerve his Majeſty as the exigences of his affairs may require, either at home or in America, which was moſt graciouſly accepted of by the King.

The Ruſſia company have opened a ſubſcription for the raiſing a ſum of money for the purpoſe of enliſting men to ſerve in the army in America.

In conſequence of the advertiſement for the relief of the American priſoners, a moſt reſpectable meeting was yeſterday held at the King's Arms tavern, Cornhill. The ſenſe of the meeting was then taken, and it was reſolved to open an immediate ſubſcription for their relief. The ſubſcription amounted in a very ſhort time to more than 800l. A committee was nominated, of which four city repreſentatives are members.

Twenty thouſand tons of ſhipping are ordered to be taken up immediately, that they may be fitted out in time to receive the troops on board early in the ſpring; none are to be under 350 tons. The above ſhips, with thoſe daily expected from New York, are to carry the reinforcements to America.

If the reported number of troops be ſent to America next year, the expenſe of tranſports alone will amount to 500,000l.

The new corps talked of, as propoſed to be raiſed immediately, are the following, viz.

A battalion of Highlanders, under Lord Macleod, conſiſting of	1000
The Manchester volunteers,	1000
Duke of Argyle's Highlanders,	1000
Campbell's Welch royal volunteers,	1000
Duke of Athol's Highlanders.	1000
Col. Gordon's Highlanders,	1000
Duke of Hamilton's regiment of Arran,	1000
Col. Dalrymple's loyal Lowlanders,	1000
Midland Highlanders,	1000
Sutherland's and Mackay's Highlanders,	1000
The Earl of Seaforth's Highlanders,	1000
Scotch Dutch brigade, augmented to	5000
Iriſh Roman Catholics,	5000
Ten Engliſh battalions, 1000 men each,	10000
Total	31900

This morning orders were given for the three regiments of Guards to march to Hyde Park, in order to be viewed by their officers, for a number of them to be draughted for America.

A numerous meeting was held on Wedneſday, at the New Tavern, in Kenſington, when, by unanimous conſent, Stephen Pitt, Eſq; of Camden houſe, was choſe in the chair, and, after ſome ſlight debates, it was reſolved to raiſe a thouſand ſoldiers for the King's ſervice in America; to which loyal purpoſe the chairman ſubſcribed 500l.

A letter from Hanover, dated December 5, ſays, "The report which was ſpread ſome time ago of a treaty of alliance being in agitation between five formidable powers, now appears to be confirmed; the contracting parties are Ruſſia, Pruſſia, Great Britain, Sweeden, and Denmark."

Letters from Hamburg, dated December 18, declare, that a treaty was concluded the latter end of laſt month between the Empreſs of Ruſſia and his Pruſſian Majeſty, by which the latter in caſe of a war with the Port engages to furniſh her with a body of 20,000 horſe and 30,000 foot.

Letters from Amſterdam, dated December 24, mention that great debates have ariſen in the Supreme Council of the States General, in conſequence of an application from the Court of Great Britain for a body of troops conſiſting of 8000 men, to be taken into the Britiſh ſervice; and that it was expected the party in favour of England would carry their point.

BALTIMORE, *April* 14.

AN Engliſh paper informs us, that on the 24th of November laſt, the Rev. John Horne (who was convicted of writing and publiſhing what is called, in England, "an audacious, falſe and wicked libel, charging his Majeſty's troops and Government with no leſs a crime than that of wilfully murdering the King's loyal and faithful (Americans ſubjects,") was ſentenced by the Court of of King's Bench to pay 200l. fine to the King, and be impriſoned for the ſpace of twelve months, and afterwards find ſureties himſelf in 400l. and two ſureties in 200l. each for his good behaviour for three years. He was immediately taken into cuſtody by the tipſtaves, and conducted to the King's Bench priſon.

American air not agreeing with General Burgoyne, who is in an ill ſtate of health, it is ſaid hath induced Congreſs, amongſt other reaſons, to permit him to return to England, on parole, agreeable to his requeſt moſt reſpectfully ſignified to that body.

Laſt Thurſday the Hon. Major General LEE arrived at York Town from Philadelphia.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 24.

SEVERAL young Gentlemen in this city having offered themſelves volunteers for General Nelſon's light horſe provided they could be equipped, a ſubſcription was immediately ſet on foot for that purpoſe, and upwards of £300. ſubſcribed in a day or two.

Extract of a letter from Edenton *(N. C.)* April 20, 1778.

"The Liberty belonging to Virginia was caſt away a few days ago on this coaſt, as was the continental brig Independence, Captain Young; the latter 7 weeks and 3 days from Nantz, with diſpatches to Congreſs, the diſpatches were ſaved. Captain Young ſays no troops will come out from England this ſeaſon."

Marriages—Mr. SOLOMON B. TALBOT of Norfolk county, in Virginia, to Miſs POLLY TABB of Bute county, in North Carolina.

I HAVE it in expreſs command from his Excellency General WASHINGTON to order all officers belonging to the continental army in this State, whoſe furloughs have expired, or who were not limited to any particular time, to join their reſpective corps with as much expedition as poſſible. Many, weighty reaſons influence the Commander in Chief to wiſh a punctual compliance with this order, the moſt ſtriking one is, that the enemy are drawing their force to one point. This order is not meant to extend to the officers of the light dragoons, who are neceſſarily employed in purchaſing horſes, &c. for their troops, or to any officer of foot who may have received his Excellency the Governor's particular inſtructions to take charge of draughts, or other men, to conduct them to camp. Such are deſired to make the greateſt expedition in their power, taking care not to over march their men, and to avoid all villages and other places upon the road where there may be any danger of taking the infection of the ſmallpox, preparations being made to inoculate them on their arrival at head quarters. *Given at* Fredericksburg, *this* 10*th day of* April, 1778.

WILLIAM WOODFORD, Brigadier General.

ON *Friday* the 8th of *May* next, will be offered for ſale in *Suffolk*, forty five hogſheads of upland tobacco. NICHOLAS LOW.

TO be ſold in the town of *Falmouth*, on *Wedneſday* the 13th of *May* next, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day, for ready money, part of the eſtate of the late *James Buchanan*, conſiſting of ſeveral valuable Negroes, a double chair and two horſes, ſeveral head of cattle, a variety of houſehold and kitchen furniture, a few barrels of flour, ſome bacon, and ſundry other uſeful articles. At the ſame time will be rented the lotts and houſes whereon the late *James Buchanan* lived. All perſons who have claims againſt his eſtate are deſired to give in their accounts to me at *Falmouth*, on the 15th of next *May*, in order that they may be properly adjuſted, and thoſe who fail giving them in to meet that time, are deſired to give them in at my dwelling in *Frederick* county. Any accounts that are delivered to Mr. *Andrew Wedrow*, Mr. *William Love* of *Falmouth*, or to Major *John Williams* of *Culpeper* county, will be ſafely conveyed to me. (2‖) ISAAC HITE, Adminiſtrator.

MY duties in the army prevent my giving further attendance on the ſuits in which I ſtand engaged. My clients are hereby adverti ſed, that the Gentlemen practiſing in my courts, are kind enough to tender their ſervices for completing thoſe in which they, reſpectively, ſtand not oppoſed to me, or, to ſuch as chooſe to employ a new attorney. The fees are relinquiſhed. I have lately taken a circuit of my courts, and have the pleaſure to find, among thoſe whom I have been fortunate enough to ſee, that many accommodations have taken place during the long receſs from buſineſs, and perhaps ſome have happened, of which the parties thought it not neceſſary to advize me. However, ſuch who have made any alterations whatever in the matter of their reſpective ſuits, will oblige me by giving the earlieſt information thereof to the reſpective clerks, that improper ſteps may not be taken. The papers which were in my hands, not in ſuits, or otherwiſe particularly diſpoſed of, are lodged with *George Carrington*, jun. Eſq; who will deliver them to the proprietors. Thoſe who formerly employed me, have my grateful thanks, and may be aſſured of my readineſs to ſerve them again when in my power *George Carrington*, ſenior, *Paul Carrington*, and *George Carrington*, jun. Eſq; are my attorneys, and empowered to tranſact any buſineſs concerning me, to whom my creditors and debtors will oblige me by making the earlieſt application. The repreſentative of *James Winſton*, who died in the ſervice, and was formerly an apprentice to Mr. *Daniel Mosby* of *Cumberland*, are hereby informed, that he left in my hands 4l. 13s. 6d. which is lodged with my attorneys.

EDWARD CARRINGTON.

A MEETING of all the members of the OHIO COMPANY, reſiding in *Virginia* and *Maryland*, is deſired on *Monday* the 18th day of *May* next, at the houſe of Mrs. *Jane Vobe*, in *Williamſburg*, on buſineſs of the greateſt importance. (4) G. MASON, Treaſurer.

INDEPENDENCE, advertiſed in a former advertiſement to ſtand at my houſe and cover mares this ſeaſon at 7 dollars the leap, and 20 dollars the ſeaſon, will ſtill ſtand there and cover mares at 6 dollars the leap, and 5 pounds the ſeaſon. Good paſturage *gratis*, but will not be liable for accidents.

JOHN WINGFIELD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, AND ALL REASONABLE EXPENCES PAID,

FOR apprehending and delivering at this garrison JOHN BATES, a soldier of the 6th *Virginia* continental regiment, who is under sentence of a general court martial to be shot for desertion, and inducing others of his fellow soldiers to the like villainous practice. He made his escape on *Tuesday* night last from the public jail with fetters on his legs. The said *Bates* is about 25 years of age, a likely fellow, rather tall. He is well known to the southward for his many base practices, and will probably attempt to reach *Georgia*, where he has lived for several years. He has given a list of a number of horses and other articles he has, with his confederates, stolen, and of the persons from whom taken, and in what manner disposed of. Any Gentleman who have reason to suppose they have suffered by him, or his accomplices, may perhaps be informed, by applying to the subscriber, of such circumstances as may enable them to regain their property. And it is hoped, that as said *Bates* has been a notorious villain, the greatest exertions will be made for apprehending and securing of him, that justice may be done the public.

DAVID MASON, Col. 15th regt.

HEAD QUARTERS, *Williamsburg*, *April* 19, 1778.

THE honourable Governor and Council having appointed me to collect and send on the forward to the army, and as it will be impossible to collect them from the houses of every individual, I propose that attendance shall be given at the following places on the following days: At *Petersburg*, *Amherst* courthouse, and *Looney's* ferry, in *Brunswick* county, the 1st of *June*; at *Richmond*, *Manchester*, *Newcastle*, and *Paxton's* ordinary, the 3d; at *Albemarle* courthouse the 4th; at *Staunton* the 5th; at *Orange* courthouse the 6th; at *Fredericksburg* the 7th; at *Fauquier* courthouse the 10th; and at *Winchester* the 13th, in order to receive and pay for any number of cattle that may be delivered at the above times and places. These cattle will be in three droves, to wit, from *Petersburg* by way of *Richmond*, *Hanover* courthouse, *Caroline* courthouse, and *Fredericksburg*; from *Amherst* courthouse by *Albemarle*, *Orange*, *Culpeper*, *Fauquier*, and *Loudon* courthouse. Both of these droves will cross at *Newland's* ferry, on *Potowmack*. The drove from *Looney's* ferry will go by *Paxton's*, *Staunton*, and *Winchester*. There will be persons with each drove qualified to purchase; so that any person who can more conveniently deliver cattle at any other places on the several roads will have an opportunity of doing it. After what has been said by their Excellencies General *Washington* and the Governor, it would be very absurd in me to attempt saying any thing to stimulate my countrymen to exert themselves on this important occasion. They may depend the highest prices that are current at the several places shall be given, and if the prices that will be offered are thought insufficient, it shall be submitted to any respectable persons at the different places. I propose making up a drove of stall fed cattle, to be received at *Newcastle* the 1st day of *May*, for which a very high price will be given to those that will please to send them there. I will give 2 s. per pound for any quantity of good bacon delivered at *Richmond* to Mr. *Zenas Tait*, to Mr. *James Turner* at *Newcastle*, or to Mr. Commissary *Eaton* at *Williamsburg*.

JOHN HAWKINS.

EDENTON (*North Carolina*) *April* 4, 1778.

TO be sold at public vendue, for ready money, to the highest bidder, on the 5th day of *May* next, the dwelling-house, store house, kitchen and appertenances thereto adjoining, situate in the town of *Edenton*, whereon the late Mrs. *Elizabeth Wallace* lived, it is by far the best situation for a merchant or tavern-keeper in the whole town, standing the highest to the courthouse, and in the very centre of business; the dwelling house consists of 4 rooms below, 3 of which have fire places, and 6 good bed chambers above with 2 fire places, and a good garden belonging to the said house. Also a dwelling-house and kitchen with 5 good lots, now occupied by Mr. *Sinclair*, in the said town, pleasantly situated either for a private person or a man of business, the lots will afford excellent pasturage, and capable of great improvements with very good springs thereon. (‖) MICHAEL PAYNE.

TO be sold at *Hanover* town, on the 19th of *May*, for ready money, sundry articles of house old and kitchen furniture, consisting of tables, chairs, beds, looking glasses, knives and forks, some china, earthen and pewter ware, iron pots, also sundry horses, cattle, and hogs.

FRANCIS IRWIN.

AGREEABLE to the last will and testament of Major *Samuel Harwood*, deceased, will be exposed to sale on *Wednesday* the 6th of *May*, being *Charles City* court day (if not before disposed of by private bargain) the well known and commodious TAVERN at said courthouse, with all convenient buildings, and 350 acres of land, if agreeable to the purchaser, otherwise 200 only may be laid off for the use of the tavern. The remainder, which runs along *Queen's* creek, including a very valuable marsh at the mouth of the said creek, on *James* river, will make a pretty tenement for any Gentleman who choose to carry on the building of vessels, there being plenty of timber, a good landing, and water sufficient to float any common sized trading vessel.----Also a well built vessel now on the stocks, and almost ready to launch, 47½ feet keel, 18 feet beam, and 7½ feet hold, which is thought by good judges to be one of the best built boats they have seen.----And three well bred COLTS got by *Old Fearnaught*, now rising two years old, one of which is a horse, and promises to be of great value.----*** All persons who have demands against the estate are desired to make them known to the subscriber, he being determined to pay off every debt immediately; and those who are in arrears to the estate are requested to make speedy payment.

JOHN TYLER.

FOR SALE for ready money, a tract of exceeding good tobacco LAND, lying in the county of *Goochland*, on *Byrd* creek, containing 808 acres. For terms apply to the subscriber in *Dinwiddie* county.

WILLIAM COLE.

THE agents, factors, or representatives of *Cumberland Wilson*, late of the town of *Dumfries*, in the State of *Virginia*, merchant, are desired to take notice that *John Reynell*, *Jacob Harman*, and *Mordecai Lewis*, of the State of *Pennsylvania*, purchased from *Robert Rutherford* of *Berkley* county, in *Virginia*, sundry tracts of land, situate in the said county of *Berkley*, which were mortgaged to said *Cumberland Wilson*, to secure the payment of 2201. 14s. 4½d. sterling, and 1911. 17s. 7d. currency with interest from the first day of *October* 1770, which sums with exchange on the sterling, and interest calculated to the 1st day of *April* next, amounts to 650l. 2s. 3½d. current money, which is lodged in my hands by the said *Reynell*, *Harman*, and *Lewis*, and will be paid to the said *Cumberland Wilson* or his agent at any time on application to

(‖) WILLIAM HARTSHORNE.

ALEXANDRIA (*Virginia*) *March* 28, 1778.

THE subscribers purchased from *George Stevenson* of the State of *Pennsylvania*, two tracts of land in the county of *Fairfax* in *Virginia*, for the sum of 800l. *Pennsylvania* money, one third of which was paid at the time of the purchase, and for securing the payment of the other two thirds, at different periods, we gave our joint bonds and a morgage on the said lands, and being ready to pay the whole money in *January* last, we calculated the interest to the 30th of that month, and carried both principal and interest, amounting to 952l. and offered it to the said *Stevenson*, who declined receiving it, alledging that he had lodged the bonds with *John Gibson*, Esq; of the state aforesaid, as a security for money due from *Stevenson* to some person in *Great Britain*, for whom the said *Gibson* was agent. Upon this information we applied to Mr. *Gibson*, and tendered him the money on the 4th day of *February* last. He acknowledged he had possession of the bonds for the above purpose, but refused to receive the money. We therefore give notice to the said *Gibson*, or any other persons concerned, that he or they, may at any time receive the said sum of 952l. but we will not pay any interest subsequent to the said 4th day of *February* last.

GEO: GILPIN & Wm. HARTSHORNE.

ALEXANDRIA (*Virginia*) *March* 28, 1778.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS my store in this place was on the night of the 26th ult. broke open, and sundry goods, consisting of scarlet superfine broadcloth, *Irish* and brown linens, barcelona and check handkerchiefs, shamback knives and forks, and some other things, taken out to the amount of about *Lyoos*. In order to bring to justice such vile offenders, I do hereby offer the above reward to the person who shall be the means of the conviction of the thief.

G. ANDERSON.

RICHMOND, *April* 7, 1778.

CAROLINE county, *March* 23, 1778.

ALL persons who have any demands against the trustees of Mr. *Benjamin Grymes*, deceased, are requested to apply for payment to the subscriber, who is now empowerd to discharge them.

ANTHONY THORNTON, Jun.

JUST imported in the *Virginia* packet, Capt. *Geffigan* from *Cape Francois*, and will be sold at *Richmond*, on *Wednesday* the 3d of *June*, for ready money or tobacco, the following goods, viz. Superfine broadcloth in patterns for suits, hath coating, trimmings, silk hose, nutmegs, pen knives, table knives and forks, pad locks, raisins in boxes, cheese, writing paper, *India* and queen's china, sail canvas, osnabrugs, loaf sugar, limes, shirting linen, and salt in barrels and bags.

JOSHUA STORRS, for *Fulaing Lewis*, & co.

THE annual meeting of the treasurer, trustees, and subscribers to the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of clergymen, is hereby appointed to be held on *Saturday* the 16th of *May* next. The trustees for the present year are, the Rev. Messrs. *James M. Fontain*, *Henry Skyring*, *William Leigh*, *Thomas Price*, *Thomas Lundie*, and *Price Davies*. The preachers are, the Rev. *James Madison* in the morning, and the Rev. *Samuel S. M'Croary* in the afternoon.

By Order,

JACOB BRUCE, Clerk.

N. B. The Gentlemen are desired to meet at the subscriber's house near the capitol.

AMELIA county, *April* 8, 1778.

THOSE that think they have just claims, by bond or open accounts, either against the estate of the late Col. *Thomas Tabb* in *Amelia*, or the late Col. *Robert Bolling* of *Dinwiddie*, are requested to apply to me and receive payment.

2‖ JOHN TABB.

MARK ANTHONY stands at my house, and will cover mares at 6l. *Virginia* currency the season, or 4l. if paid before the season expires, 5os. the leap, to be paid down, and 10l. to ensure. Mares fed at a moderate rate. Good pasturage *gratis*, but I will not be answerable for thefts or escapes.

THOMAS EATON.

WHIRLIGIG ſtands at my houſe near *Halifax* town, *North Carolina*, and will cover mares at 3l. proc the leap, 6l. the ſeaſon, and 9l. to inſure. Mares will be fed at 20s. proc *per* week.—I will not be anſwerable for accidents, or for mares that may ſtray or be ſtolen.

WILLIE JONES.

HANOVER (*Stag* creek) *April* 1, 1778.

FOR SALE and may be entered on next *December*, a valuable tract of LAND containing 156 acres, lying on the above creek; there is on it a good dwelling-houſe with 4 rooms below and 2 above, a kitchen, meat houſe, dairy, ſtable, tobacco-houſe, and a garden lately paled in, and a good peach orchard. This is perhaps one of the moſt valuable ſpots of land on the continent. It abounds in pitt coal, and is within 7 miles of water carriage, where flat bottomed boats can convey it down *Pamunky* river; the coal lies in the ſide of a very high hill from whence the water will run off as faſt as the pitt is opened. It alſo contains an innumerable quantity of grindſtone rock, equal in quality to any ever imported, nature has formed them of a proper thickneſs and left nothing to do but to cut them round for grinding. The expence of land carriage on the coal will be very trifling, and the advantages deriving from it renders it unneceſſary to ſay any thing further about it, only that nothing but the want of force to carry it on to furniſh the neighbouring ſmiths and other demands, and pay my debts would induce me to ſell ſo valuable a ſpot. Any one inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Zachariah Rowland* in *Richmond*, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

GEORGE ROWLAND.

FROM the unavoiding delays in marching and forwarding in the new levies to the GRAND AMERICAN CAMP, I am, in obedience to orders from his Excellency General WASHINGTON, to order that all the troops intended to join the army the enſuing campaign ſhould proceed to the camp without loſs of time; that the ſeveral officers who command them, or any detachment of ſoldiers, have taken all poſſible care to avoid the ſmallpox, as the troops are not to be inoculated before they join the army; that if any of the men ſhould be taken with the infection on their march, the officer commanding in ſuch detachment will take care to ſend ſuch object to the moſt convenient ſmallpox hoſpital, to be properly attended to. The Gentlemen are alſo required not to over march their men, ſo as to have them in an improper habit of body for inoculation. *GIVEN at head quarters*, Williamſburg, *April* 10, 1778.

DAVID MASON, Col. 15th *Virg.* regt.

HANOVER, *March* 23, 1778.

THIS is to inform the public that I have juſt completed a SAW MILL in this county, near *Bear Garden*, about 20 miles from *Hanover* town, and about the ſame diſtance from *Richmond*. I will furniſh any quantity of pine plank and ſcantling on the moſt reaſonable terms at the mill, or I will deliver it at *Hanover* town, or *Richmond*, on the ſame terms, they paying the carriage. Thoſe who prefer old heart of pine for building veſſels may alſo be ſupplied on much better terms than to get it by hand. Thoſe who want neat flooring plank may have it of the firſt quality. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour me with their orders, may forward their orders with a bill of dimentions to Mr. *Zachariah Rowland* in *Richmond*, or to me on the premiſes.

DAVID ROWLAND, Junior.

MANCHESTER, *March* 30, 1778.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of *Barry Tedd*, late of *Manchester*, deceaſed, are requeſted to apply for payment, and all thoſe who are indebted are deſired to make immediate payment.

WILLIAM MACKENZIE, } Executors.
WILLIAM DANDRIDGE, }

SPECIMEN, a beautiful bay horſe of the fineſt form and figure, and but 5 years old, ſtands the enſuing ſpring at *Broadneck*, in *Hanover* county, and will be let to mares at four dollars the ſingle cover, and ſix pounds the ſeaſon, cash money. Enquiries of very extenſive and very fine natural paſture grounds, well incloſed with fences, ſeventy acres of land, for the benefit of mares and young foals, are laid down in wheat, and under a ſeparate incloſure; Gentlemen may reſt aſſured that the greateſt juſtice in every reſpect ſhall be obſerved towards their mares, and though I will not be anſwerable for accidents, yet every poſſible preſaution ſhall be uſed to prevent them

ROBERT PAGE.

Specimen's ſire was *Old Fearnaught*; and his dam the famous *Jenny Dismal*, both the property of the late Col. *Baylor*, of *Caroline*; their blood is univerſally known, and held in the higheſt eſtimation. *Specimen* is full brother to *Godolphin Regulus*.

GEORGE BAYLOR.

THE high bred horſe KING ALFRED, a beautiful bay, now in high perfection, 16 hands high, riſing 5 years old, ſtands at *Yarmouth*, in *James City*, and will cover mares at 8 dollars the leap ready money, 20 dollars the ſeaſon, and 8l. to enſure. *King Alfred* was got by *Old Partner*, a ſon of *Marſk's Traveller*, out of a high bred mare got by *Hob* or *Nob*, her dam by *Silver Eye*, out of a well bred mare; *Hob* or *Nob* was got by *Regus's Babram*; *Silver Eye* was got by *Regulus*; both theſe horſes were got by the *Godolphin Arabian*. Exceeding good paſturage *gratis*, but will not be anſwerable for accidents.

JOSEPH HORNSBY.

INDEPENDENCE, a beautiful ſorrel finely marked, 5 years old this ſpring, will ſtand at my houſe in the upper end of *King William* county, to cover mares at 5l. the ſeaſon, or 6 dollars the leap, the former to be paid when the mares are taken away, the latter at the ſtable door; 250 acres of paſture in different incloſures for mares *gratis*, but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes. *Independence* was got by *Old Fearnaught*, his dam by *Lonſdale*, his grandam by *Silver Eye*, out of a running mare of *Robert Harriſon's*, Eſquire.

JOHN HICKMAN.

TO cover this ſeaſon at my houſe in *Hanover* county, at 4 dollars the leap, or 10 dollars the ſeaſon, the money to be paid when the mares are taken away, the thorough bred horſe LITTLE JUNIPER. He was got by *Old Juniper*, one of the higheſt bred and fleeteſt horſes ever imported to *America*. *Old Juniper* was got by *Babram* a high bred ſon of the *Godolphin Arabian*, and half brother to *Old Fearnaught's* ſire. *Old Selima* formerly the property of Col. *Taſker* was the dam of *Little Juniper*; ſhe was half ſiſter to *Old Fearnaught's* ſire, and got by the *Godolphin Arabian*. The mares will have excellent paſturage *gratis* till they finally refuſe the horſe, after which, if they are not taken away, I ſhall make a charge of 3s. *per* week; particular care ſhall be taken of them, but I will not be liable for any accident. ISAAC WINSTON.

N. B. The above horſe will be for ſale after the ſeaſon expires, any perſon inclinable to purchaſe him, will be ſhewn ſeveral certificates from Gentlemen of veracity, which proves his pedigree to be genuine. I. W.

THE beautiful high bred horſe BOLTON ſtands at *Sandy Point*, and will cover mares at 20s. the leap, and 3l. the ſeaſon. Good paſturage *gratis*, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes.

WILLIAM BROWNE.

BLACK AND ALL BLACK, the property of Sir *Peyton Skipwith*, lately advertiſed to ſtand in *Hatchetsburg*, now ſtands at my houſe in *Dinwiddie* county, about 12 miles from the courthouſe, and 16 from *Petersburg* on the main road from thence to *Halifax* town, to cover mares this ſeaſon at 7l. if ſent with the mare, eight if hooked. *Black and all Black* is perhaps one of the handſomeſt horſes on the continent, 15 hands and an inch high, riſing 5 years old; his ſire *Arial*, his dam Mr. *Brent's* noted full blooded mare *Ebony*. *Arial's* ſire *Morton's* imported horſe *Traveller*, his dam Col. *Taſtew's* fine imported mare *Selima*; *Ebony* came out of *Selima* by the high blooded imported horſe *Othello*. My paſtures are remarkably good, their incloſures very ſtrong, and there are diſtinct lots for the reception of mares with foal. I ſhall reſide conſtantly at home, and can therefore promiſe the greateſt care ſhall be taken of the mares. I ſhall be much obliged to thoſe who favour me with their cuſtom, but I cannot be anſwerable for theſts or eſcapes, though there is no probable danger of either.

ROBERT SKIPWITH.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from Mr. *Robert Donald's* plantation in *Prince Edward*, two Negro fellows, GEORGE and HARRY. *George* is about 35 years old, ſtout made and ſtoops a little; he had on a light coloured cloth jacket, and a great coat made of a duffle blanket. As he has a wife at Mrs. *Floyd's* in *Charles City*, I ſuſpect he is in that neighbourhood; he is an old offender, and is branded on both cheeks R. *Harry* is a tall, ſtraight, well made fellow, of a yellowiſh complexion, about 27 years of age, his dreſs I cannot deſcribe; he was bought of Mr. *William Noble* of *Prince George* county, where he has many connections, and I imagine he will make for that quarter. Whoever will bring the ſaid Negroes to Mr. *Robert Donald* in *Warwick*, to whom they belong, ſhall receive the above reward, or ten dollars for each

MICHAEL COULTER.

ACHILLES, a beautiful ſorrel, of high blood and form, full 16 hands high, ſtands at *Newcaſtle* the enſuing ſeaſon, and will cover mares at 40s. the leap, 5l. the ſeaſon, and 20l. to enſure a live foal. Thoſe Gentlemen who chooſe to leave their mares will be furniſhed with good and extenſive paſturage at the rate of one dollar a mare *per* month; the money for the covering to be paid the 1ſt of *October*, 1779. and that for the paſturage when the mares are taken away. I will not be anſwerable for the eſcape of any mares.

W. JOHNSON.

NEW MARKET, *March* 15, 1778.

SHAKESPEARE ſtands about 3 miles from *New Market*, and will cover mares at 5l. each the ſeaſon. He is a black 15¼ hands high, got by *Fearnaught*; his dam *Stella*, got by *Shakeſpeare* in *England*, on the imported mare *Caſſandra*. Paſturage for the mares *gratis*, but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes.

GALLANT will ſtand the preſent ſeaſon, about a mile from *Orange* courthouſe, to cover mares at 5l. each, the money to be paid on receiving the mares. He is a beautiful bay 16 hands high, got by *Fearnaught* out of *Stately*, a well bred mare. Paſturage will be found the mares, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes. (6)

ROBERT BAYLOR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 13, 1778.

IT is once more and for the laſt time, earneſtly requeſted of all who have any demands againſt the eſtate of *W Pearſon*, deceaſed, to bring them in and they ſhall be paid, and all indebted to the ſaid eſtate, muſt pay of their reſpective accounts by the 20th day of *June*, otherwiſe they will be put into the hands of an attorney without farther notice from

M. PEARSON.